

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1874.

The Comptroller of the Currency having recently ascertained through the reports of examiners of national banks that certain national banks are in the habit of drawing drafts on their correspondents in New York at sixty and ninety days' date, acceptance waived, has advised these institutions that such issues are in violation of the National Bank act, which prohibits the issue of post notes. Such transactions subject a national bank to a forfeiture of the charter, and it is the intention of the Comptroller to commence proceedings, if necessary, to prevent such practices. Other national banks are in the habit of furnishing their depositors with checks drawn one day after date instead of on demand, for the purpose of evading the internal revenue law requiring a two-cent stamp to be affixed to such checks. The Comptroller will ask for an amendment to the act, which will prevent such abuses.

Gen. Farnsworth has been nominated in the Fourth district of Illinois for Congress. Farnsworth is known hereabouts as the colonel of the "Eighth Illinois Cavalry," than whom, we expect, a "harder crew" were never quartered upon a helpless community, and his command has no claims upon the friendship of this people. Nevertheless his views having undergone a radical change since the times that then "tried men's souls," and his defeat at the last election being attributable to his liberalism, and, as he has been nominated by a "Reform party, a Peoples' party, a Grangers' party, and a Liberal party," in conjunction with the Democratic party," in opposition to the Radicals, it is hoped that he may be returned, if for no other reason, because he is not afraid of Butler, and keeps that individual somewhat under.

The New York State Temperance Convention, yesterday, adopted resolutions pledging their endeavors to secure a law for the prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and reaffirming the platform of independent political action when acts and nominations of political parties are such as to render them unworthy of temperance men. A committee of five was appointed to confer with other committees appointed for like purposes, and arrange a plan of political action for the fall campaign, which will unite the temperance men of the State in its support.

A resident of Cullman, Alabama, a few days ago telegraphed to Huntsville, demanding that the United States Marshal should be sent to that place forthwith to remove a "rebel" flag which was floating over a hotel in that vicinity. The marshal forwarded the dispatch to the Attorney General for instructions. The Attorney General in reply, it is stated, gives the Marshal to understand that he is not expected to engage in the flag business, and that if he performs his duties in his district, and obeys the orders of the department, his time will be quite occupied without running around after "rebel" flags.

It appears from statistics recently collected and published that from Hamburg and Bremen, in the last five years, the emigration has amounted to 700,000 persons yearly. In the more thinly inhabited districts of Prussia this exodus has caused such serious disadvantages that Prince Bismarck has been forced to take it into his most serious consideration. The number of emigration agents in all parts of Germany has greatly increased in the last four years.

Some time ago while Vice-President Huntington, of the Central Pacific railroad, was on a trip to California, he signed the contracts for the tunneling of the Sierra Nevada mountains at a point near Truckee, California. The tunnel will be several miles long, will cost \$2,000,000, and will preclude the necessity of making a steep ascent of more than 1,000 feet at a difficult point of the road. When the tunnel shall be completed the snow sheds, will be no longer necessary.

It is stated in correspondence from New Orleans that the tranquility and order maintained during the few days the McKeenry government was in power were such as to excite surprise and pleasure, but that within twenty-four hours after the reinstatement of Kellogg's police, lawlessness revived, and that the ruffians, interpreting the restoration of Kellogg as a signal for the redress of grievances, proceeded to insult and beat some of the retiring police force.

Butler is on the "war path." Notwithstanding his pacific declarations to a correspondent of the New York Herald, in reference to New Orleans affairs, a few days since, he now talks of "hanging" the ringleaders of the revolution; criticizes Gen. Emory's course for "negotiating with a mob;" that rebels should be dealt with as only rebels deserve, &c., &c., of like bragadois, uttered at a respectful distance from the scene of conflict. Butler is an unscrupulous demagogue and a wily politician—fall of sound and fury, but by no means meaningless.

The manufacturers of New England are overstocking the market. The supply of goods has so far exceeded the demand that prices have run down to figures which they consider render business unprofitable. At a meeting held in Boston, yesterday, it was resolved to reduce the production of the cotton mills until the market value goes up considerably above what it is now.

A young farmer in Madison county, N. Y., raised fifty-eight pounds of potatoes this season from a single seed potato weighing three-fourths of a pound, which was cut up and planted in twelve hills.

Work has been resumed at many of the iron works in different parts of the country and business in iron and steel is looking up again. The abundance of iron ore, and its superior quality, found in Virginia, and especially in localities contiguous to this city, have suggested the establishment here of furnaces and mills, and we yet hope, at no distant day, to see the projects that have been on foot for some time, looking to the erection of furnaces at this point, successfully carried into operation. As we have frequently said, there is no more eligible point in the country for the profitable manufacture of iron than Alexandria.

De Beaumont, whose death was announced yesterday by a cable telegram from Paris, was one of the most distinguished geologists in the world. For more than half a century he has been a most industrious laborer, and has published a number of works which are standards in this branch of science. De Beaumont was 76 years old, and for some years has been Perpetual Secretary to the Academy of Sciences, succeeding to that position on the death of the celebrated Arago. The late Emperor Napoleon raised him to the dignity of a Senator and a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

The American Society of Civil Engineers, at a recent meeting in New York, appointed a committee of five to investigate the necessary conditions of success, and to recommend plans for the best means of rapid transit for passengers, and the best and cheapest methods of delivering, storing and distributing goods and freight in and about the city of New York, with instructions to examine plans, and to receive suggestions such as parties interested in the matter may choose to offer, and to report on or before the first day of December.

Major Wm. C. Robbins, late of the Federal army, lost a leg on the 14th instant, while fighting on the side of the citizens of New Orleans. He saw the oppression and outrage which were continually galling and insulting a patient and brave people, and, without counting the cost, he threw himself into the ranks of the citizen soldiery. In their cause he lost a leg. The conduct of Maj. R. will not soon be forgotten.

Marshal MacMahon has sent as a wedding present to the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh two handsome vases of Sevres china, manufactured especially for their Royal Highnesses. They are said to be marvels of ornamentation, and are decorated with copies of pictures by Boucher and Watteau, executed by some of the first artists in Paris.

An article in an English magazine goes into the statistics of opium eating, and acknowledges the increase of the habit in England. A New York paper has made some investigation as to another habit, this time a peculiarly American one, the practice of "snuff dipping," which prevails extensively in New York and at the North as well as in portions of the South.

Ex-Gov. Philip Francis Thomas, of Talbot county, was yesterday nominated for Congress by the Democratic-Conservative Convention of the First district of Maryland. Mr. Thomas has already served three terms in Congress, first from 1839 to 1841, and next from 1843 till 1847 when he was elected Governor of the State. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1869, but was refused his seat.

The Chicago Tribune, independent republican, commenting upon Louisiana affairs, declares that "had this Kellogg usurpation been attempted in Ohio, Illinois, or Michigan it would not have been tolerated one day by the people of either State; nor could all the army and navy of the United States have induced or compelled them to submit to such an atrocious despotism and fraud."

In those parts of England where the farm laborers have land to cultivate as gardens for themselves, none of them have joined the Union, gone on strikes, or listened to the persuasions of the agitators to emigrate. As the custom of giving the laborers land in this way is becoming very general, it is likely that we shall hear much less of discontent.

A machine company at Hartford, Conn., have a contract to furnish the Prussian Government with machinery sufficient to make two million rifles of a new and improved pattern. The contract is for the sum of one million dollars, and the machinery will, it is stated, be the most perfect ever made.

A telegram from Calcutta states that the Viceroy has decided that an expedition consisting of 1200 men shall start against the Durflas, a tribe on the northwest frontier, who have made raids and still hold British captives. The troops will move early in December.

Two parties are contending for the possession of the White Sulphur Springs—one headed by Mr. Geo. L. Peyton, (the present lessee) wanting to rent it year by year; the other headed by Col. J. L. Carrington, of Richmond, wanting to lease it for seven years.

Yesterday the mercury in the thermometer rose as high as eighty degrees only in the extreme South, while on Mount Washington the mercury went down so low that the people up there must have had serious thoughts of preparing for winter in earnest.

The ground on which the Northumberland House stands, in London, was bought for the purpose of opening up a new street. The price paid was \$2,489,500, a check for which immense sum was handed over to the late owner.

There has been a rain in Texas at last. The North Texas Enterprise says: "The rain has come at last, purifying the air, reviving the parched and withered vegetation, relieving the thirst of thousands of suffering creatures; refreshing nature, and making the earth resound with joy."

The excitement in Edgefield, S. C., has subsided and there are no immediate apprehensions of further disturbances between the races. Accounts from the scene of the recent trouble report all quiet.

Mr. Hagner, of Annapolis, was, yesterday, nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the Fifth Maryland district.

Kassas has a baby with three well-formed eyes.

A stock company has been organized in Shenandoah county for the purpose of establishing a cheese factory. About two thousand dollars has been subscribed. We would like to hear of factories, not only for the manufacture of cheese, but for everything else that can be made in Virginia, being established all over the old Commonwealth. The amount of money sent out of the State annually for the purchase of articles that could be made at home, better and cheaper, would soon relieve our people of their burdens, enrich them, attract immigration and capital, and make Virginia prosperous and to prosper.

Between the 27th of July and the 1st of August the Imperial German Mint coined 1,737,280 marks in gold. This process has been going on for some months. The amount coined is not very large, but it continued with the quiet perseverance which is a distinguishing characteristic of the present government, the aggregate total at the end of the year will be formidable.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, after considerable discussion, has resolved that all spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors shall be excluded from the lodge-rooms and ante-rooms or halls connected with or adjoining thereto when under the control of any subordinate or degree lodge or encampment of that order. A new funeral and anniversary ceremony have also been adopted.

The New York Republican State Convention yesterday unanimously renominated Governor John A. Dix. General John C. Robinson was unanimously renominated for Lieutenant Governor, and Alexander Barkley for Canal Commissioner. Senator Cookling delivered a long speech, in which he maintained that the mission of the Republican party is not dead.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: "Attorney General Williams has not been in a proper state of mind since he cut that ridiculous figure as the President's nominee for Chief Justice; but why he should distribute his bad temper over the South, which had nothing to do with either his incompetency or his failure, is a little singular."

The thieving epidemic is raging. A man entered a school house, near Edinburg, last Thursday night and stole about twenty small books from the Sunday School library. He was arrested in Woodstock on Friday and after a trial was sentenced to ten days confinement in the county jail.

A writer in the Washington Republican, while undertaking to disparage Mr. Tucker as an orator, admits that he will be elected to Congress, when the country at large will be able to judge of his oratorical ability. Even the Radicals in his district seem to be pleased with him.

The U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia has decided that the Bankrupt act allows the homestead exemption made by the laws of Georgia, in spite of a judgment lien which took effect in 1867.

The Connecticut Commissioners report that the Texas cattle disease prevails in the western part of the former State. It has also appeared in Western Massachusetts.

Mr. Tombs, of Georgia, has lately been saying a good many things that might as well not have been said, and for which he is being severely criticised and generally condemned. So many people talk too much.

An exchange very sensibly suggests, considering the number of cattle that are killed on the railroads, that until the question as to responsibility is determined, it would be safe to keep cattle away from the track.

Assistant Postmaster General Marshall who remained at his post all the summer, being Acting Postmaster General for some months, took a vacation for five or six days last week; but has returned to his office.

The river Thames is reported to be drying up. The outflow has been much increased by the new embankment, which is thought to be the cause.

The farmers in many sections of the State are holding their wheat in anticipation of better prices, but all the indications are adverse to a speedy advance.

Staunton is one of the most prosperous towns in the State, and its citizens among the most public spirited; which is the cause of its prosperity.

ON HIS MUSCLE.—The New York Times of Tuesday tells the following tale:

"Last night there was considerable excitement among the politicians who make the vicinity of Union Square their rendezvous. The cause was a passage of arms in which a prominent Democratic politician, indeed, no less a personage than Hon. John Morrissey, figured. The other person concerned was Colonel George H. Butler. There was substantially but one version of the affair, and that was generally accepted as the truth. It seems that a crowd of persons assembled in Collier's bar-room, on Broadway, corner of Thirteenth street, and John Morrissey and Col. Butler, were of the company. During the course of the evening Butler, who is said to have been 'excited,' addressed Mr. Morrissey as follows: 'Come, John Kelly, and have a drink.' To this invitation Mr. Morrissey responded by asking Col. Butler whether he knew anything derogatory to Mr. Kelly's character as an honest man or his honor as a gentleman. Butler replied that John Kelly was an Irishman. Instantly the last speaker was seized with strong hands by the coat collar, and the angry voice of John Morrissey was heard in the silence caused by this prompt action demanding an instant retraction. There was a moment's hesitation as the burly form of the ex-Congressman towered over that of the Colonel. The latter, who is believed not only to have spoken under 'excitement' but even without considering the probable consequences of such strong language, hastily apologized, but not before his hat had been smashed on his head. At an early hour this morning Butler's nose was much swollen and his eyes black, and those who are skilled in such affairs say he will not be able to appear in public for some days."

In the twenty-five years—1849-73—there were 262 563 new houses built in London, and 6578 new streets and 71 squares were formed. The length of these new streets and squares exceeded 1158 miles.

Roman relics are still being unearthed in England. St. Louis is anxious to have a \$1,000,000 opera-house.

A white silk can be turned and renovated in fifty different ways.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

President Grant has appointed Hazard Stevens, of Washington Territory, Commissioner, under the first section of the Act to ascertain the possessory rights in the Hudson Bay Company and other British subjects within the limits which were the subject of the award of his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, under the Treaty of Washington of May 8, 1871, and for other purposes.

London telegrams say that Charles Swain, the poet, is dead; that Mr. Arnold has declined to run for Parliament in Northampton, and that John Mitchell will return to New York early in October.

The prizes in the great international rifle match at Creedmoor next Tuesday exceed \$8,000 in value. The freedom and hospitalities of the city of New York were yesterday tendered the Irish rifle team by the Mayor.

John Dunley was fatally shot by John McDonald, a contractor, in New York, yesterday morning.

[COMMUNICATED.]

IMPROVEMENT ON NORTH ST. ASAPH ST.—This improvement is progressing rapidly under the direction of the Committee on Streets and the Superintendent of the Police. The residents on the street think it will put them to some expense and temporary inconvenience, but many of them look upon it as a decided improvement. Mr. Wilkins has put his sidewalks down before his two houses on the street, and has the material ready to put sidewalks before the rest of his property. Mr. Baggett has also had his curb and sidewalk graded. Mr. Quinn has had his material for curb and gutter purchased for two weeks and has petitioned Council to give him the grade so as to enable him to complete his sidewalk for three quarters of a square. These are thorough business men, and know well the value of having the street and sidewalk improved in front of their property. The Washington & Alexandria Railroad Company, acceded cheerfully to the order of the Committee on Streets to put their track on the line of grade, and are doing the work as rapidly as possible. The improvement will change the street from a low flat one into a well drained one, and obviate the unhealthy and uninviting appearance of impassable gutters, filled all the year with putrid and stagnant water.

OFFICIAL.

AN ACT to provide for transcribing deeds relating to real estate within the Corporation limits, admitted to record in the Clerk's office of the County Court since the organization of the Corporation Court, and to provide for transcribing all judgments obtained in said County Court since the organization of said Corporation Court.

Be it enacted by the City Council of Alexandria—

1. That, in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved April 9, 1874, entitled "An Act in relation to the Records of Alexandria county," there shall be furnished as soon as practicable by the Clerk of the Corporation Court of Alexandria city, and at the expense of said city, to the Clerk of the County Court of Alexandria county, a suitable book in which to be transcribed all judgments obtained in said County Court since the organization of said Corporation Court, and contained in the deed books of said County Court.

2. That the Clerk of the Corporation Court, in pursuance of the act of Assembly aforesaid, shall furnish as soon as practicable and at the expense of the city of Alexandria, to the Clerk of the County Court of Alexandria county, a suitable book in which to be transcribed all judgments obtained in said County Court since the organization of said Corporation Court, and contained in the deed books of said County Court.

3. That upon the delivery by the Clerk of said County Court to the Clerk of said Corporation Court, of the said book containing copies of the deeds aforesaid, the Auditor shall issue to the Clerk of said County Court, a warrant upon the Treasurer for the amount of compensation provided in the act of Assembly aforesaid.

See Acts 1874, page 190.

Passed Board of Aldermen Sept. 22, 1874.

SAMUEL H. JANNEY, President.

Passed Common Council Sept. 22, 1874.

GEORGE R. SHINN, President.

Approved September 28, 1874.

K. KEMPER, Mayor.

Teste: HAROLD SNOWDEN, Clerk Com. Coun.

AN ACT to amend and re-enact the second section of chapter five, of the Laws of the Corporation of Alexandria, approved March 3d, 1874.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the City Council of Alexandria, That section two of said act be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The streets of the city except as herein provided, shall be sixty feet wide in every part. Washington and Franklin streets shall be one hundred feet wide in every part, and Lee street, Union street and Commerce street, and Franklin street, shall be one hundred feet wide in every part.

Sec. 3. The sidewalks shall be one hundred feet wide on all streets sixty-six feet wide, and on all streets sixty-six feet wide, except King street and Columbus street, where the sidewalks shall be one hundred feet wide, and on all streets fifty feet wide the sidewalks shall be nine feet wide, and on Cameron street the sidewalks shall not exceed nine feet six inches in width.

Sec. 4. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Passed Board of Aldermen Sept. 22, 1874.

SAMUEL H. JANNEY, President.

Passed Common Council Sept. 22, 1874.

GEORGE R. SHINN, President.

Approved September 28, 1874.

K. KEMPER, Mayor.

Teste: HAROLD SNOWDEN, Clerk Com. Coun.

The following Act was introduced at the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen by Dr. Johnson and ordered to be printed:

AN ACT to encourage the building of houses and other buildings on the lines of streets improved by the Board of Public Works.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the City Council, That any person or persons who shall build, or cause to be built, a house, or houses, or other buildings on any street or streets, or part of a street, which has been improved by the Board of Public Works, shall be exempt from City Corporation taxes, except the Improvement Fund tax, on such house, houses, or other buildings, for the term of five years from the time said house, houses or other buildings are ready for use or occupancy.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of all persons who may elect to avail themselves of the privilege of this act, to report in writing to the Assessor the month and year of the completion and occupancy of such house, houses or other buildings; and such persons shall take a receipt from the Assessor for said report, and such receipt shall exempt said house, houses or other buildings from taxation, except the Improvement Fund tax, for the period of five years, the lot or lots upon which such house, houses or other buildings are erected, to be taxed as they are now taxed.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force for ten years from its passage, and all acts or parts of this in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

TRY IT! EXAMINE IT!

IT RECOMMENDS ITSELF.

HOMONY CHOP.

FEED! FEED! FEED!

For sale by dealers generally, and at the Potomac Pearl Hominy Mills, Alexandria, Va.

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